

National Science Foundation AST Status

American Astronomical Society
Division for Planetary Sciences
Agencies Night

November 10, 2014

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Outline

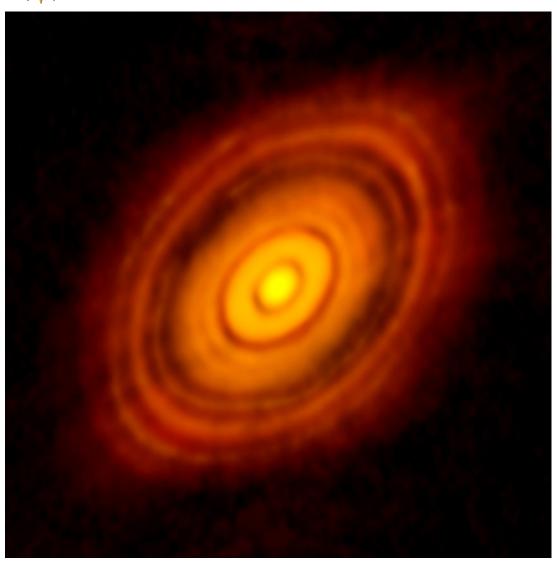
- Highlights, NSF and AST Budgets and overall program status
- O/IR System Study
- Reorganization of Planetary Astronomy Program
- NSF-NASA Joint Exoplanet Research Program
- Job Opportunities in AST



Highlights, NSF and AST Budgets, and overall program status



ALMA construction nearly completed



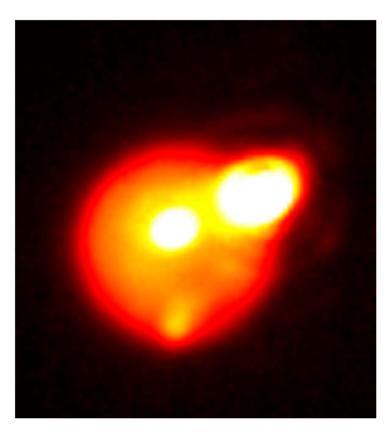
HL Tau:

- Astonishing detail in planet-forming disk
 ~235 AU in diameter around a young Sun-like star 450 ly away.
- Planet formation underway at <1 Myr
- Rings may have been created by planet-like bodies and/or resonances.
- λ=1.3 mm, 25-30
 antennas, resolution = 35 mas, ~5 AU.



Extreme volcanism at lo

- Near-IR image of Io taken using adaptive optics at the Gemini N telescope on 29 August 2013.
- Extremely bright eruption on the upper right limb of the satellite.
- "Outburst" eruption is likely a highly energetic, high-volume lava fountain event.



de Kleer, de Pater, Davies, Ádámkovics, 2014, Icarus, 352-364.



More Highlights

- Daniel K. Inouye Solar Telescope (DKIST) renamed, construction well on its way
- Construction award made for Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST)
- Mid-Scale Innovations Program (MSIP) concluded its first round, with new awards
- Completed reorganization of grant discipline areas to group Planetary and Exoplanetary Astronomy

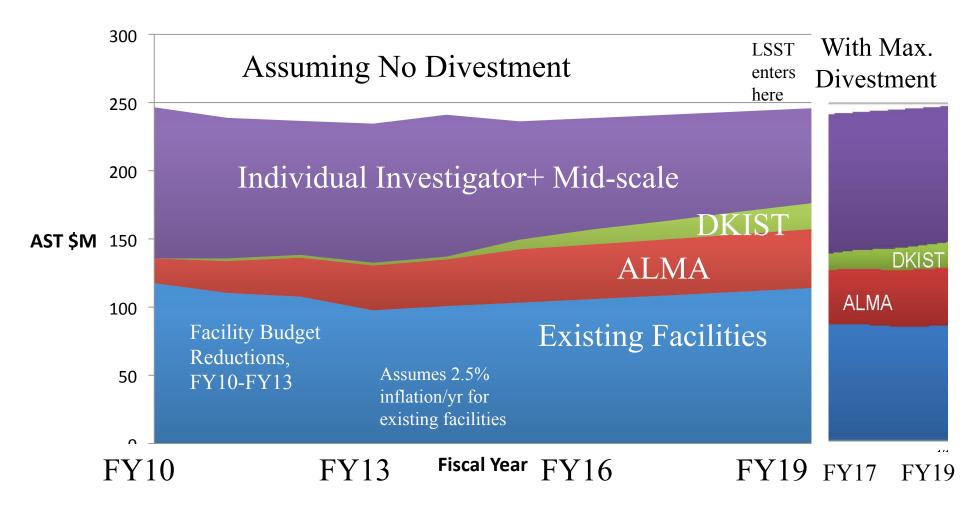


Not-So "High" lights

- AST Division budget remains stagnant
 - President's Budget Request of \$236 million for FY 2015, compared to \$246 million appropriated in FY 2010
- Astronomy and Astrophysics Research Grants (AAG) budget went from \$49.4 million in FY 2010 to \$43.7 million in FY 2014, with funding rate falling from 22% to 16%
- "Open Access" time headed for reductions in both optical and radio regimes



AST Portfolio Scenarios



AST budget assumption: FY15=Request, 1%/yr growth thereafter



AAG Now and Future

- Changes needed to achieve best review, reduce workload
 - Under consideration: reducing frequency of AAG calls, restricting numbers of proposals per investigator/institution
 - Strongly encouraging investigators to restrict themselves to 1 AAG proposal in FY 2015
 - AST working on strategy for what to do when funding rates hit 12%, 10%, 8%



NRC/CAA OIR System Study

- "A Strategy to Optimize the U.S. Optical and Infrared System in the Era of the Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST)"
- Committee chaired by Debra Elmegreen, Vassar College.
- Three meetings
 - July 31/August 1; October 12-13; December 2-3
- Community input received and under discussion.
- October meeting had presentations from observatory directors, GMT, TMT, adaptive optics experts, ESO, etc.
- NSF has noted importance of recommendations in areas of instrumentation, data management, and human capital needs to support these and related areas.
- Report expected in Spring 2015.

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Reorganization of Planetary Astronomy Program

- Exoplanet-related proposals are the fastest growing component submitted to AAG.
- Exoplanet proposals were previously reviewed in Stellar (SAA), Planetary (PLA) and Galactic Astronomy Programs – now all reviewed in Planetary Astronomy.

2012: SAA = 35%, PLA = 9% of AAG projects reviewed

2014: SAA = 21%, PLA = 18%

 The goal is to provide the most consistent review and to consolidate proposals under one program manager.

Planetary Astronomy AAG funding

Program description:

Studies of solar system and extrasolar planets; the detailed characterization, structure and composition of the surfaces, interiors, and atmospheres of planets and satellites; the nature of small bodies (asteroids, comets, and Kuiper-belt objects); the inter-planetary medium; and the origin, formation, and development of the Solar System and other planetary systems.

- ~110 active awards
 - 55 solar system projects
 - 65 exoplanet-related projects



New Opportunity: NSF-NASA Joint Exoplanet Research Program



NSF supported exoplanet research since its inception

- Astronomy and Astrophysics Research Grants (AAG), Advanced
 Technologies & Instrumentation (ATI) and Major Research
 Instrumentation (MRI). Number of proposals increased significantly
 over last five years.
 - In 2014, ~15% of projects reviewed in AAG were XSP-related
 - ~50 active awards covering exoplanets (~\$25 M)
- NSF-funded facilities also play major roles in exoplanet research
 - Arecibo detected first extrasolar planets
 - ALMA playing a critical role in studying circumstellar disks
 - Gemini Observatory has imaged exoplanets with Near Infrared
 Coronagraphic Imager, and now has Gemini Planet Imager (GPI)
 - New: WIYN telescope and NASA-NSF Exoplanet Research
 Partnership



NASA/NSF Partnership for Exoplanet Research



- New Worlds, New Horizons; Visions & Voyages
 - "NASA and NSF should support an aggressive program of ground-based high-precision radial velocity surveys of nearby stars to identify potential candidates ... for a future space imaging and spectroscopy mission." Comparative planetology of the solar and extrasolar planets is a high priority, along with studying the formation and evolution of planetary systems.
- NASA Motivation: Provide US astronomical community with open access to a world-class precision radial velocity <u>facility instrument</u> that will enable:
 - follow-up observations in support of current NASA missions (e.g. K2, TESS, JWST)
 - pathfinder observations to inform the design and operation of future NASA missions (e.g. WFIRST-AFTA, NWNH "New Worlds Mission")
- NSF primary objective is to implement a decadal study recommendation and provide an opportunity for an innovative community-based exoplanet research program.
- Partnership proposes to capitalize on NOAO share of the WIYN consortium to implement a joint exoplanet research program that ultimately will focus on extreme precision radial velocities of nearby stars.



NASA/NSF Partnership for Exoplanet Research



- The program, as currently envisioned, would be carried out in two stages:
 - Stage 1. FY2015 FY2018
 - Manage an exoplanet-targeted Guest Observer program with existing instrumentation on WIYN using NOAO share (40%) of WIYN time.
 - NASA to release solicitation in early CY 2015 for a facility-class extreme precision radial velocity spectrometer (EPDS) for the WIYN telescope with the goal of commissioning in 2018.
 - Stage 2. FY2018 TBD
 - Manage an exoplanet-targeted GO and guaranteed time program at WIYN with EPDS instrument and existing instrumentation on WIYN
 - Develop and maintain a data management system to serve EPDS data products.
 - Provide open community access to a cutting edge EPDS instrument for observations that support NASA missions.
- Anticipated timeline:
 - Early December 2014 issue community announcement of plan for a NASA solicitation for the construction of an EPDS.
 - Early Jan. 2015 release of EPDS solicitation as amendment to ROSES 2014 NRA
 - Guest Observer program begins with WIYN 2015B semester
 - April 2015 EPDS proposal submission deadline
 - August 2015 announcement of selection, initiation of project
 - FY2018 commissioning of EPDS and beginning of operations



Job Opportunities in AST



Types of AST Positions

- Program Officer/Director
 - Permanent Federal Employee
 - Must be a U.S. citizen or seeking citizenship
 - Rotators
 - Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA)- remain an employee of home institution
 - 1 3 years (in rare cases, 4 years)
 - Visiting Scientist, Engineer, and Educator Program (VSEE)
 - 1 -2 years
 - Must be a U.S. Citizen or able to demonstrate seeking citizenship
 - Temporary Federal Employee (FedTemp)
 - Expert usually short term, few months to 1 yr
 - AAAS Policy Fellow
 - Science Assistant usually BA or MA level



Open and Upcoming AST Positions

- Current IPA rotator opening, with emphasis on planetary/exoplanetary or stellar astronomy
 - Opportunity to participate in defining joint NSF-NASA program in exoplanetary science
- AST expects several openings for permanent positions over next few years because of retirements
 - Emphasis on facility oversight in some cases